

CLAIMS:

1. A speech recognition and correction system which comprises at least one speech recognition device (1) to which a spoken text (GT) can be fed, it being possible for said spoken text to be transcribed into a recognized text (ET), and a correction device (3) for correcting the text (ET) recognized by the at least one speech recognition device (1), said
5 correction device being connected to the at least one speech recognition device (1) via a data network (2) for the transmission of the recognized text (ET) and where appropriate of the spoken text (GT), characterized in that the correction device (3) has a lexicon of alternatives (23) which contains word parts, words and word sequences that can be displayed (22) by the correction device (3) as alternatives to individual word parts, words and word sequences of
10 the recognized text.
2. A correction device for correcting a text recognized by a speech recognition device, characterized in that a lexicon of alternatives (23) is stored in the correction device (3), which lexicon of alternatives contains word parts, words and word sequences that can be
15 displayed (22) by the correction device (3) as alternatives to individual word parts, words and word sequences of the recognized text.
3. A correction device as claimed in claim 2, characterized by analysis means (24) for analyzing selected text passages of the recognized text, preferably by means of
20 character chain comparison or syntactic analysis, and for determining alternatives to the selected text passages from the lexicon of alternatives (23).
4. A correction device as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the analysis means (24) can be activated by a user of the correction device.
- 25 5. A correction device as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the analysis means (24) determine selected text passages from the cursor position or the marking information of a text processing program.

6. A correction device as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the analysis means (24) determine selected text passages from the time position of the spoken text and its association with the recognized text.

5 7. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives for determining data record entries for a lexicon of alternatives (23) for the correction of recognized text (ET) which has been transcribed from spoken text (GT) by a speech recognition device (1), characterized in that sources of knowledge (12, 13) that are independent of the speech recognition device (1), in particular text files specific to the field of application, such as medical or legal texts, or
10 confusion statistics compiled from a large number of corrected texts (KT) and associated recognized texts (ET) generated by speech recognition devices, are examined with respect to text elements such as word parts, words or word sequences that can be confused with one another, and such text elements that can be confused with one another are put together as alternatives in a data record entry of the lexicon of alternatives (23).

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8. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the text element replacements made in a corrected text (KT) with respect to the original recognized text (ET) transcribed by a speech recognition device are determined and recorded as alternatives in data record entries of the lexicon of alternatives.

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9. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the frequency of each text element replacement is statistically evaluated and the recording as an alternative in a data record entry of the lexicon of alternatives is only carried out when a predetermined lower limit value of the frequency, expressed by the
25 absolute number of replacements or the ratio of replacements with respect to the overall number of words examined or with respect to the overall occurrence of a given word, is exceeded.

10. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 9,
30 characterized in that the frequency of each text element replacement is statistically evaluated and the recording as an alternative in a data record entry of the lexicon of alternatives is only carried out when a predetermined upper limit value of the frequency, expressed by the absolute number of replacements or the ratio of replacements with respect to the overall number of words examined, is not reached.

11. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 8,
characterized in that an analysis of the acoustic similarity of the text element replacements is
carried out and the recording as an alternative in a data record entry of the lexicon of
5 alternatives is only carried out when a predetermined degree of phonetic similarity is found.

12. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 8,
characterized in that an analysis of the time positions of the text element replacements is
carried out and the recording as an alternative in a data record entry of the lexicon of
10 alternatives is only carried out when for the replaced text element in the original spoken text
(GT) there is a corresponding text element in sufficiently close proximity in terms of time.

13. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 7,
characterized in that the data record entries of the lexicon of alternatives are subdivided
15 according to speech (14).

14. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 7,
characterized in that the data record entries of the lexicon of alternatives are subdivided
according to technical field (15) or field of application.

20 15. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 7,
characterized in that the data record entries of the lexicon of alternatives are subdivided
according to author (16) of the original spoken or corrected text.

25 16. A method of creating a lexicon of alternatives as claimed in claim 7,
characterized in that the lexicon of alternatives (23) is adapted online during the correction of
recognized texts.